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10/080,952	02/21/2002	Samir Khazaka	010301	6579
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QUALCOMM INCORPORATED 5775 MOREHOUSE DR. SAN DIEGO, CA 92121			EXAMINER	
			ROSWELL, MICHAEL	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2173				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
09/08/2008		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/080,952	Applicant(s) KHAZAKA, SAMIR
	Examiner Michael Roswell	Art Unit 2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 August 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5,7-20,22-35 and 37-59 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-5,7-20,22-35 and 37-59 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the Request for Continued Examination filed 7 August 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1, 16, 31, and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogura et al (US Patent 6,189,056), hereinafter Ogura, and Crawford (US Patent 5,771,354).

Ogura teaches loading an application on a communication device, taught as the transfer of data to an "IBM ChipCard VW-200", that is used as a memory card when connected to a PC, and behaves as a PDA when it is removed from the PC's card slot, at col. 2, lines 29-41.

However, Ogura fails to explicitly teach emulating a user interface for the application on the host device, wherein the emulated user interface generally corresponds in appearance to the user interface on the communication device, and executing the application only on the communications device, wherein information to be displayed on the user interface of the communications device is redirected to the emulated interface.

Crawford teaches a remote graphical user interface (GUI) for the control of networked devices. Furthermore, Crawford teaches providing a user interface for an application on the host device, and executing the application on the communications device, wherein information to be displayed on the user interface of the communications device is redirected to the emulated interface, taught as the redirection of a replica computer (communication device) interface to a

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user's computer (host device), but maintaining application processing at the replica computer, at col. 31, lines 8-50.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ogura and Crawford before him to modify the system of Ogura to include the networked device control of Crawford.

One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of controlling a device from a remote location to access otherwise inaccessible resources. See Crawford, col. 1, lines 9-16.

Claims 2-5, 7-10, 12-15, 17-20, 22-25, 27-30, 32-35, 37-40, 42-45, 47-54, and 56-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogura, Crawford, and U.S. Patent Application Publication 2001/0041973 (Abkowitz et al).

Referring to claims 2, 17, 32, and 47, Ogura and Crawford disclose the method and apparatus of claims 1, 16, 31, and 46 as explained above but fails to disclose emulating a device display area in conjunction with said user interface. Abkowitz, however, discloses in Figure 1 a user interface [100] provided by a management device, which comprises a device display area [120] pertaining to an associated communication device. Abkowitz further explains in paragraphs 14 and 15 that his invention allows users to more conveniently view and change how information will be displayed on communication devices with limited or different display capabilities. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Abkowitz's device display area with the host user interface of Ogura and Crawford because the combination would have advantageously allowed users to view and modify how an application would have been displayed on a communication device with limited or different display capabilities.

Referring to claims 3, 18, 33, and 48, Abkowitz discloses in paragraph 31 that the device display area [120] is provided in a frame [130] of a web page [100]. Said web page is inherently displayed on display [712] of the management device [700] in Figure 7.

Referring to claims 4, 19, 34, and 49, Abkowitz discloses in Figure 1 that the device display area [120] corresponds in appearance to a mobile communication device.

Referring to claims 5, 20, 35, and 50, Abkowitz discloses in Figure 5 that a graphics display area [550] is emulated within said device display area [520].

Referring to claims 7, 22, 37, and 51, Abkowitz discloses in Figure 5 and further explains in paragraph 46 that output of an executing application is routed to the graphics display area [550].

Referring to claims 8, 23, 38, and 52, Abkowitz discloses in Figure 1 that the device display area [120] corresponds in appearance to a mobile communication device.

Referring to claims 9, 24, 39, and 53, Abkowitz discloses in paragraph 45 that the user can configure the display capabilities of the graphics display area.

Referring to claims 10, 25, 40, and 54, Abkowitz discloses in Figure 5 that a user interface area [550] is provided within said device display area [520].

Referring to claims 12, 27, 42, and 56, Abkowitz discloses in Figure 1 that the user input

display area corresponds in appearance to a mobile communication device.

Referring to claims 13, 28, 43, and 57, Abkowitz discloses in paragraph 45 that the user can configure the layout of the user input area.

Referring to claims 14, 29, 44, and 58, Abkowitz discloses in paragraph 46 that the act of emulating the device display area is mirroring the display of said communication device.

Referring to claims 15, 30, 45, and 59, Abkowitz discloses in paragraph 46 that the act of emulating the device display area is mirroring the actions of said communication device.

Claims 11, 26, 41, and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogura, Crawford, and Abkowitz, as applied to claims 10, 25, 40, and 54 above, and further in view of Paroz (US Patent 6,587,125).

Ogura, Crawford and Abkowitz disclose the method and apparatus of claims 10, 25, 40, and 54 as explained above, but fail to disclose routing user input provided in the user input area to said communication device. Paroz, however, discloses in col. 3, lines 48-67 and col. 4, lines 1-2 a method and apparatus for controlling a first computing device from a second computing device wherein a user interface is generated on the second computing device that is logically equivalent to the user interface on the first computing device. The equivalent user interface then enables control of the first computing device in an intuitive manner by routing user input from the second computing device to the first computing device. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to route user input from a host device to a communication device as taught by Paroz in combination with the

teachings of Ogura, Crawford and Abkowitz because it would have been beneficial to interact with the communication device using an equivalent but more accessible interface.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 21 May 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The examiner contends that the cited Crawford reference teaches the limitation, "executing said application only on said communication device". Applicant has cited col. 17, lines 1-25 of Crawford to support the argument that Crawford fails to teach the above cited limitation. However, the examiner notes that at col. 17, lines 5-8 Crawford states, "replica computer 160...may be used to perform the same types of processing that customer computer 50 is capable of performing", and further at previously cited col. 31, lines 8-50 that, "the host computer issues requests to execute software within the replica server processor during an on-line session". Therefore, the replica computer can be used to execute software entirely on its processor, as claimed.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Roswell whose telephone number is (571)272-4055. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dennis Chow can be reached on (571) 272-7767. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Tadesse Hailu/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173

Michael Roswell
8/27/2008